(b) the details of assistance provided by Government to the aforesaid States for increasing the production of sugarcane; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The production of sugarcane in the States of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra during the last two years i.e. 1994-95 and 1995-% (likely) is as follows:

(Million tonnes)

States	1994-95	1995-96
Haryana Uttar	7.01	7.50
Pradesh	109.91	112.84
Maharashtra	44.26	44.28

(b) For increasing the production of sugarcane, the following assistance has been provided by the Centre under the scheme, viz., Sustainable Development of Sugarcane based Cropping System Areas:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

States	1995-96 (Amount Released)	1996-97 (Outlay)
Haryana Uttar	112.82	90.63
Pradesh	810.29	671.70
Maharashtra	507.12	439.37

(c) In order to increase the production and productivity of sugarcane, a centrally sponsored scheme "Sustainable Development of Sugarcane base Cropping System Areas (SUBAC)" was initiated in 1995-96 and is being implemented in 21'. StatesVnion Territories including Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra on 75:25 sharing basis.

केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों में शारीरिक शिक्षा को ऐच्छिक विषय बनाना

3990. श्री शिवचरण सिंह: क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय ने केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों और पूर्व के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली के अधीनस्थ विद्यालयों में शारीरिक शिक्षा को ऐच्छिक विषय के रूप में शुरू किए जाने के संबंध में सितम्बर, 1972 में कतिपय दिशानिर्देश जारी किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन ने इन दिशा-निर्देशों की उपेक्षा कर दी है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुद्दी राव सैकिया): (क) और (ख) शारीरिक शिक्षा को एक वैकल्पिक विषय के रूप में आरंभ करने के लिए मंत्रालय द्वारा दिनांक 26.9.72 को जारी किए गए पत्र में केन्द्रीय बोर्ड का निर्णय सूचित कर दिया गया है। विद्यालयों में इस विषय को एक वैकल्पिक विषय के रूप में लागू करने के लिए विशिष्ट निर्देश नहीं दिये गए है।

(ग) और (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Number of Chemicals & Fertilizer Units

3991. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of CHEMICLAS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of chemicals and fertilizers units in the country in the public and private sectors;

(b) the number of them that have turned sick and since when; and

(c) the efforts made, if any, to make sick units viable and results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICLAS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA): (a) Details of fertilizer

manufacturing units tn the country are as under:—

Public sector	—
Cooperative Sector	3
Private Sector	5
Total	139

In addition. Projects & Development India Ltd. (PDIL), which is essentially an Engineering & Consultancy organisation also operates a catalyst manufacturing unit.

Details of Chemical manufcaturing units in the country are as under:—

Public Sector units and their subsidiaries	— 23
Cooperative Sector	—
Joint Sector	4
Total	33

Information on the chemical units in the private sector has not been compiled in the Ministry as most of the industries in this sector have been delicensed.

(b) and (c) the following fertilizer and chemical units have been declared sick by the BIFR with effect from the dates mentioned against them:

S. No.	Name of the company	Date *(torn* which declared tick
1.	Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI)	06.11.1992
2.	Hindustan Fertilizer tion Ltd. (HFC)	12.11.1992
3.	Projects & Development India Ltd. (PDIL)	17.12.1992
4.	Indian Drugs & cals Ltd. (IDPL)	12.08.1992
5.	Bengal Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	14.01.1993
6.	Smith Stanistreet icals Ltd. (SSPL)	21.12.1992
7.	Bengal Immunity Ltd.	09.03.1993
8.	Uttar Pradesh Drugs & Pharmaceuticlas Ltd. (UPDPL)	30.12.1992
9.	Orissa Drugs & Chemicals Ltd. (ODCL)	26.10.1992
10.	Hindustan Flurocarnons Ltd. (HFL)	01.08.1994
11.	Southern Pesticides Corporation Ltd. (SPEC)	15.09.1994

S.No. Name of the rompany Dale from which declared sick

In addition, 16 fertilizer enterprises in the private sector had been registered as sick companies with BIFR upto 31.7.1996. The revival plans for sick fertilizer companies in the private sector are formulated by their respective promoters.

In order to restore the financial health of the two sick fertilizer PSUs namely, FCI and HFC, the Government had approved in principle a revival scheme which envisaged the revamp of Sindri Ramagundam and Talchar Units of FCI, and Durgapur, Barauni and Namrup units of HFC, entailing a fresh investment of Rs. 2201.13 crore (Rs. 1736.20 crore for FCI and Rs. 464.93 crore for HFC) at 1994 price levels, apart from other financial reliefs to these undertakings. The revamp of Haldia Project of HFC and Gorakhpur unit of FCI was not found to be techno-economically viable. It is proposed to attract private capital for their rehabilitation.

The funding arrangements for these packages could not be tied up. In order to minimise the requirement of budgetary support for rehabilitation of the sick PSUs, an expert Group has been constituted to reformulate the revival packages from the stand point of funding by the Finaicial Institutions FIs). The revival package in respect of PDIL is

being reformulated based on the recast report of the Operating Agency viz. the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI). The impiementation of the final revival packages in respect of these sick Central PSUs is contingent upon the approval of the BIFR, which is a quasi-judicial authority.

Revival packages for sick chemical compaines, viz. BCPL, BIL, SSPL and ODCL have been finalized and are under impiementation, for IDPL, a revised package is being formulated by the operating agency, viz IDBI. A revival scheme for the UPDPL was sanctioned by BIFR on 22.8.1995. But before the implementation of the package could be taken up, the bankers of UPDPL and one of the promoters, filed appeals before the Appellate Authority for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (AAIFR). The revival plans of SPEC and HFL have been submitted to the BIFR.

Number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras

3992. SHRIMATI ILA PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open more Krishi Vigyan Kendras during the current year; and

(b) if so, the places in Orissa which have been identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) As stipulated in the VHIth Plan, the Government had already approved creation of all the 78 K.V.Ks, including three in Orissa (Angul, Dhenkanal and Kendrapara). However, another 20 KVKs have been identified for establishment subject to clearance of the Planning Commission and availability of funds during 1996-97.

Production of Text-Books by NCERT

3993. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NCERT has been publishing school text books;

(b) if so, how far the NCERT can meet the demands of the schools;

(c) whether the writers of these text books are appointed on contract basis; and

(d) whether there is any plan to publish text books in collaboration with SCERT in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) fully meets the demand of schools affiliated to the Centrai Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) including Kendriya Vidalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas.

(c) The textbooks are written by the faculty members as well as outside experts. The Council enters into copyright agreement with outside experts for writing these books

(d) There is no plan for any collaboration with SCERT in States for publishing textbooks jointly. However, the Council gives copyright permission to SCERTs and other educational authorities of the States to adopt or adapt the textbooks of the NCERT and print them for use in their schools. The Council also provides them with academic support in preparing, reviewing and finalising their textbooks as and when such support is asked for.